

JUST GLEANINGS

FRENCH FLEET TO THE ALLIES

The Algiers radio said Monday that the French naval squadron at Alexandria went over to Gen. Henri Giraud and the Allies on the day Tunis fell, May 7.

The broadcast added that "this important news had been kept secret for important evident military reasons."

\$29 MILLIONS IN FARM AID

OTTAWA—Assistance given to the prairie farmers under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Prairie Farm Income Act and Wheat Acreage Reduction totalled \$29,657,000 in the fiscal year 1942-43, compared with \$29,653,492 in the previous year, it was shown in figures tabled in the House.

HENRY FORD NEW PRESIDENT

DETROIT—Henry Ford has been elected president of the Ford Motor Company, taking over the office vacated recently with the death of his son Edsel Ford.

Charles E. Sorensen is vice-president and Directors include: Henry Ford, Henry Ford II, Benson Ford, Mr. Eleanor Ford (Mrs. Edsel Ford) and Mr. H. Bennett.

CARBON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT MAY HOLD A TAX SALE

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Carbon was held on June 1st, but mostly routine business was dealt with.

The matter of arrears of taxes was discussed and the Council was of the opinion that a tax sale would have to be held in the near future, unless arrears were forthcoming.

A letter from the Department of Municipal Affairs invited the councilors and secretary-treasurer to attend a refresher course in Edmonton next week, and it is expected that Mr. S. F. Torrance will attend this course, which will be held at the University of Alberta.

LADIES' WEAR

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- LADIES' BLOUSES, spun rayon and sheers—Priced from 1.95 to 2.95
- LADIES' DRESSES, spun rayon, sheers and plain rayon, from 2.95 to 7.95
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Very Serviceable and Very Reasonably Priced

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IN WIDTHS OF 6FT. and 9 FT.

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JOHNSON'S BABY POWDER

The favorite for years. Two sizes 28c; 55c

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Act now and do not be disappointed!
Special Price — 5 for 21c; 10 for 38c

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A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

NINE-MAN CABINET NAMED BY PREMIER ERNEST C. MANNING

New Cabinet Ministers Sworn in Last Week

A new re-organized nine-man cabinet embracing all former ministers of the government of the late Premier Albert Hart and two new members recruited from private benches of the legislature, was announced last week by Premier E.C. Manning to carry on the Social Credit administration in Alberta.

Headed by Mr. Manning, who was chosen unanimously by a Social Credit caucus for the premiership, following Mr. Albert Hart's death in Vancouver on May 23, the new cabinet lines up like this:

Premier and Minister of Trade and Industry—Hon. E.C. Manning
Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Education—Hon. Solon Low
Attorney-General—Hon. Lucien Maynard
Minister of Municipal Affairs—Hon. C.E. Gerhart
Provincial Secretary—Hon. A. J. Hooke
Minister of Health—Hon. Dr. W.W. Cross
Minister of Public Works, Railways and Telephones—Hon. W.A. Follow
Minister of Lands and Mines—Hon. N.E. Tanner
Minister of Agriculture—Hon. D.B. MacMillan

The ministers of the new cabinet were sworn in last week and have taken over their offices.

Mrs. Jas. Smith and Roy of Drumheller are visiting in Carbon this week.

TWO LOCAL TEACHERS RESIGN

Resignations of two teachers from the staff of the Carbon school district were received when the Board met on June 2nd. Miss Chapman tendered her resignation as teacher of Room II of the local school, and Mr. Miller, teacher of Room III has also resigned.

The two vacancies will be filled as soon as possible and the Board is now advertising for teachers to fill the vacancies.

FARM TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS FOR HARVEST WORK

Boys 14 to 18 May Take Training in Town Schools

Several thousand Alberta high school boys will go back to school, July 12, in the town schools of the province, only this time they will sleep in the schools, where they are to be equipped with beds for members of the Alberta Boys Land Corps.

The boys 14 to 18 years of age will be given a three-week course of physical training designed to fit them for farm work. The boys will be supplied with pocket money and will eat in the restaurants of the towns to which they are allocated, all at the government's expense. The towns will be in locations where there are a number of farms within two miles, or easy walking distance of the town limits.

The preparatory physical training course is one of the two options given to the high school boys, 14 to 18 years of age, who show willingness to assist the farmers.

Under the second option the boy is placed on a farm for a three-week apprenticeship during which time the farmer supplies board and lodging, and the government provides the boy with \$3 a week pocket money. At the end of that period, if the boy is interested and shows an aptitude for farm work, the farmer will hire him at the going wage, which must be a minimum of \$20 a month.

The boys, who choose the training centre option, will be under the supervision of the principals of schools of the various towns chosen as training centres. As far as possible the boys will go to centres in or near their home districts. The course will be arranged for a period that will not conflict with army or air cadet camps, and, under a co-operative arrangement, the course will start immediately after camp so that the boys can take both their cadet work and the training under the War Emergency program.

AGRICULTURE DEPT. CROP REPORT NO. 2

Despite the late spring—one of the latest on record—the weather has remained favorable for work on the land and at this date approximately 85 per cent of the wheat and 50 per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded (this report was dated May 26).

This compares with 95 per cent wheat and 80 per cent coarse grains seeded at the same date last year.

Below normal temperatures and precipitation throughout the province has delayed germination and growth considerably. In all districts temperatures range from 6 to 12 degrees below normal and precipitation from 15 to 100 percent below average.

Frosts have been prevalent in most areas, but crops are not sufficiently advanced to suffer extensive damage. Further reports of winter killing of alfalfa, clover and grasses have been reported.

Live stock is in good to fair condition, but the situation should improve as more favorable pastures become available.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay and family of Airdrie spent Sunday in Carbon.

LONG YEARS AGO

June 9, 1932

A sports day will be held in Carbon on June 20th.

W. Paxon Jr. won the men's singles handball tournament of the Carbon Tennis club, which was concluded this week.

Robert Gibson had a frank calf born at his farm this week. It had no tail.

A.F. McKibbin of Carbon has been elected president of the Alberta Pharmaceutical Association, at the annual convention held in Edmonton Monday.

The crops in the Carbon district are growing rapidly now with the warmer days. We still have a "showery" day and a little hail once in a while.

LANCASHIRE LADS TAKE TOUGH BATTLE COURSE



Men from a battalion of the British Regiment of Lanchashire Fusiliers are undergoing a tough battle training course in Northern Ireland. Cliff scaling, crossing rivers and fighting thru

MRS. MACGOWAN APPOINTED C.W.A.C. RECRUITING ADVISOR

Major J.H. Galtier of the District Recruiting Office, Calgary announced last week that Mrs. MacGowan of Carbon had been appointed Recruiting Advisor for the Canadian Women's Army Corps, for Carbon and district, and in future any local girl who may desire information relative to joining the C.W.A.C. may seek information from the new appointee.

Mrs. MacGowan is in Calgary this week attending a meeting of the C.W.A.C. Recruiting Advisors.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The C.G.T. Groups headed by Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. W. Oliphant spent last Friday evening on a "hike".

Mrs. R. Sheard (nee Zona Fairbairn) of Calgary was the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Posen last week. Mrs. Fairbairn arrived from Calgary Friday and spent the week end in Carbon, and Sunday Mrs. Fairbairn and Mrs. Sheard returned to the city.

Mrs. E.A. Posen and Mrs. F.J. Bessant returned to Carbon Thursday after spending a few days in Calgary.

LAC Harold Chapman of 7 S.F.T.S., Macleod spent the week end in Carbon visiting with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman, a special ceremony to be held at Macleod this week end.

Margaret Steel entertained about 20 of her friends Monday evening, the occasion being her eightieth birthday.

Mrs. Clarence of Hay has been visiting in town at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. A.F. McKibbin left Sunday for Calgary where Mr. McKibbin will take in the annual convention of the Alberta Pharmaceutical Ass'n.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Harvey and family motored to Lethbridge Saturday. Mr. Harvey and Jimmy have returned to Carbon, but Mrs. Harvey and baby will visit in the southern city for a couple of weeks with her parents.

Miss Joylene Milligan, who spent the past year at Mt. Royal College, arrived home Friday, and left again Monday for the north country, where, understanding, to take a position for the summer.

Miss Canada girls, Kathleen Reid and Edith Gobel recently sold \$14 in War Savings stamps around town. On Saturday Edith Hay and Rosie Shykin sold \$8 in stamps.

FOR SALE—Kitchen range and other furniture, Possession June 30. Apply M. Chapman, Carbon, Alta.

Front was reported in Carbon on Sunday evening, and again on Monday night, but no serious damage has been reported to gardens.

Miss Margaret Thorburn, nurse-in-training at Vegreville, arrived in Carbon last week to spend a vacation with her uncles, Ross and Bill Thorburn.

The Student's Union of the Carbon High School held a farewell party in the school hall last Thursday evening in honor of the Misses Jean Heath and Florence Downe, who are leaving the district. Jean is going with her mother to Prince Rupert, where they will reside; and Florence is going to Calgary to reside with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. Downe, who are now living in Calgary. The girls were each presented with Parker pens, the gifts of members of the Students' Union.

smoke screens are all in the day's work. Picture shows Men of the Lanchashire Fusiliers attacking an explosive charge to get all round them—a pretty good reproduction of "the real thing".

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

TEEN AGES CAN HELP

Recent articles from England show pictures of teen age school boys and girls helping with the work on Victory Gardens and on farms during their school vacation. Here is an example, it would seem, that Canadian boys and girls from our High Schools and Universities could well copy.

Working on a farm for young city people is a valuable education in itself, particularly for teen age boys and girls. These young people with their keen minds and observant eyes would see something of the natural growth and development of plants and animals, something of the great mysteries of life itself. They would observe, in a way differently from adults, how these quiet natural surroundings that in the midst of the artificial conditions of city life. All in all, working on a farm for a few weeks would be a most wholesome and worthwhile experience, for our Canadian boys and girls.

There is, however, a much higher reason than all this for our country people to consider working on farms during their holidays, which is that it would certainly help to provide food for Canada's war effort, and so, of course, would be a highly patriotic action to perform.

STRIPED FLEA BEETLE REPORTED IN CARBON

W.A. Brainerd noticed a peculiar bug on his horse rack recently and after some difficulty finally persuaded a few of the insects to jump into a box. Not knowing what the specimen was called, he had Fred Priebe send the insects to the North West Line Elevators Association, and it was learned from this association that the bug is known as the Striped Flea Beetle (Phyllotreta vittata) and is a newcomer to this part of the country.

The beetle attacks all cruciferous—mustards, cabbage, turnips, radishes, etc., and gardeners are warned to keep a look out for the insects.

Control involves the use of rubber dust, derris dust or nicotine sulphate dust.

CURFEW TIME TO BE CHANGED TO 10:30 ON JULY 1

Will Remain in Effect Till Opening of School

At the regular meeting of the Village Council last Thursday evening mostly routine business was conducted.

Councillors Garrett and McKibbin were appointed a committee to make arrangements with the village engineer for the operation of the pool through the Village, the Carbon Community Swimming Pool being responsible for wages paid to the caretaker.

School vacation starts on July 1st, and on this date the Curfew Law will be amended to permit children under 16 years of age to remain out till 10:30 p.m. When school reopens in the fall the old time of 9:00 o'clock will be reverted to.

SHOULD MAKE BONUS CLAIMS BEFORE END OF MONTH

Anyone who gave notice by May 31, or who had claims in during 1941 or 1942, and has received his wheat acreage from 1940, should make application for claims this month, by applying at the Municipal Office, Carbon, and filling out the necessary forms.

PRICE SET FOR NEW POTATOES

New potatoes are ordinarily an early summer table luxury. This year, to relieve the current shortage of old potatoes, the price of new potatoes must not exceed the lawful ceiling price for Canada No. 1 grade old potatoes, under order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board effective June 7.

Growers and consumers will be protected through subsidy paid up to August 31, by the Commodity Stabilization Corporation under direction of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

ANN WATT

Ann Watt's lovely voice has been heard on many CBC Vancouver programs. She is currently scheduled in a recital series on Mondays at 2:00 p.m. MDT over station CBR. Watrous and other stations of the western network.

Mrs. E. Nelson, Lloyd and Margaret of Longview are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

ELEPHANT BRAND FERTILIZER

Guaranteed Minimum Analysis:

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| Water Soluble Nitrogen | 11% |
| Total Nitrogen | 11% |
| Available Phosphoric Acid | 48% |
| Total Phosphoric Acid | 48% |

Per 100 lbs. 3.95

Special Prices on Ton and Half-Ton Orders

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- 1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
- 2 So that you will save on both gas and oil.
- 3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
- 4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

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Canadian Scientists Help To Perfect The Most Powerful Explosive Used In The War

(By Jack Brayley, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

CANADA'S quiet band of chemical scientists haven't all sat on a flying powder keg like one Montreal doctor but many of them have taken part in exciting laboratory adventures resulting in handy contributions toward development of the United Nations' newest explosive. Munitions Minister Howe has described it as the "most powerful explosive" developed during the war.

The Montreal doctor on the staff of the Allied War Supply Corporation, Montreal, is youthful, slim, mild-mannered and doesn't go around talking about his wartime job. He refused to allow his name to be used and his work would have gone unused if it hadn't been for his "powder keg" ride across the Atlantic in the early months of the war.

Some of the details of that "not unexciting" ride, as he describes it, were revealed for the first time now, and the story of the ride goes with the story of the development of an explosive now dealing destructive blows at the Axis. Many details are omitted because enemy chemists are known to be striving to achieve similar results.

For many years certain ingredients were known to produce "super-explosions." Several nations worked on their development and the results were used in the war. The results were used in the war and economy in production and chiefly on means of "taming" them to perform their death-dealing job without injury to producers or armies who use them.

The "taming" process was a difficult one and many a scientist's work was given up as "too dangerous." In England some of the most important explosive research was done. Men were killed in attempts to find a means of practical production. This held up research in that country for five years.

A young United States student at McGill developed a chemical reaction necessary to the "taming" process. This launched new research work in Britain and the United States. Both countries continued the work. The Montreal doctor admitted cautiously, Canada added to the pool of United Nations resources.

When Canadian scientists finally hit upon what appeared to be a practical process, a quantity of the material was made, and, as there was need for speedy information and speedy decision, the Montreal scientist decided to fly a sample to England. He wetted down the material as a precaution and carefully packed 20 pounds of it in glass jars and placed them in a case. Then he passed the case to a ferry command pilot who gingerly piloted the plane across the trans-Atlantic service.

At that time, all the properties of the new development were not fully known and there was some doubt as to what would happen if the plane were forced to seek very high altitudes where freezing conditions might be encountered. And that is where the Montreal doctor "sat on the powder keg." He figured that the weight of his body would be sufficient to balance the temperature and keep the watered explosive from freezing and perhaps exploding.

Everything went well until they arrived over the British airport destination. But heavy clouds obscured the landing field and for more than quarter of an hour they circled the area.

The doctors considered the possibility of attaching a parachute to the explosive before dropping it but before he had a chance to make up his mind the pilot reported the field in sight and a safe landing was made.

Since that day there have been improvements on the Canadian development and the present product, being manufactured in United States and Canada and now going into Canadian-made depth charges and being exported in the raw, is a pool of ideas.

"What does it look like anyone?" asked a reporter.

"Like this," he said, "it's answered the doctor producing a small jar and smiling as the reporter backed away.

Since The Occupation

Destruction Of Buildings In France Has Greatly Increased

Statistics on the devastation of French industrial and residential buildings by Germany and the German occupation, by air raids, are offered in the last issue of the French periodical, "Le Document Français." In the war with Germany, 366,000 buildings were ruined, 60,000 of them completely destroyed. Following the German occupation, the figure rose, according to Document Français, until on Jan. 1, 1943, they stood at 867,789 buildings ruined, 80,811 of them totally destroyed. 2518

WRITE A LETTER TODAY!

In spite of the fact that letter postage has gone up thirty-three and one-third per cent, letter writing is still one of the cheapest and most satisfying pastimes. Most people, when they are asked if they have written to Mary or Joe recently, reply, "Oh, I can't write letters."

Most people who say that are lying. Most people can write letters. Anyone who can write at all can write a letter. There is nothing harder than writing a letter there is no more satisfaction to be gathered from any simple act than that which has been written in a letter.

There is no keener disappointment than not to receive a letter from someone from whom one expects a letter. There seems to be a dreadful reluctance on the part of human beings to get into writing what they have no hesitation in broadcasting by word of mouth. It may be some latent fear of an action for breach of promise, or libel, which deters them, but generally, I think, it is a question of modest self-consciousness. Men and women are afraid if they write something it will be too closely examined. They fear that there may be some error in grammar or spelling and that they may expose their ignorance. They hesitate to record trivial matters, and the importance does not seem to warrant written reference to them, although they might make the subject of considerable animated conversation.

Those who are reluctant to write letters because they have nothing of interest to write without do not understand their friends. They know, from their own experience, that they never received a letter from an old friend or a friendly acquaintance, without getting a thrill of pleasure, and yet through the action of some subconscious determination to underestimate themselves, they refuse to think that their letters could confer pleasure on others.

"What can I write about?" that is the eternal question of the young lady or gentleman who has not yet attained full use of all the freedoms and is forced to indulge in a bout of correspondence before being permitted to leave the house. The answer is simple: What your friend wants to hear from you is not something he can read in the newspaper. He is interested in you; what you are doing and what you are going to do and what you think. If you don't know, don't guess. If you don't know you can leave that part out; after all, if you are well enough acquainted with a person to write him a personal letter there is probably no use in pretending that you can think. Tell him instead what you do. Tell him if you slept well, tell him your dreams, tell him what you had for breakfast, tell him about the dog that barked most of the night in the yard next door. Tell him about seeing a fellow you both went to school with and how he has made a lot of money or gone to jail or both. Tell him all the friendly gossip about all the people you both know. Write it; it is the cheapest and most effective way of conferring pleasure on your friends. Every person who reads this has something in mind to whom they should have written long ago. Obey that impulse; do it now.

(Editorial note: The article above was in a recent issue of "The Western Producer," Saskatoon, and is from the pen of Harris Turner in his R.E. Corner. Being a blind veteran of the last war we are sure Harris would say "write many letters to the boys overseas." They help to keep their spirits up to know they're remembered.)

NEW STYLE NOTEBOOKS
Cigarette cartons tied together with string served as exercise and notebook. R.A.F. prisoners of war in Germany who were studying for the examination of the British Institute of Bankers. Every candidate was successful.

The Chinese Shuang Shui has been in existence since 286 A.D.

Many bulletins never eat at all during the lifetime.

Another R.C.A.F. Pilot In Africa



—R.C.A.F. Photo.
Against a background of castles in North Africa, Flying Officer Calvin "Pop" Pepper, Royal Canadian Air Force Spitfire pilot from Winnipeg, sits at the entrance to a dugout at an advanced air field in Tunisia where he helped rid Africa of the Axis.

Has Unusual Job

Woman Copper Smelter Proves Efficient In Soviet Factory

The Soviet Union has its first woman copper smelter, a 25-year-old girl earning 1,200 rubles a month—about \$240. She had intended to become a school teacher, like her mother, but went into industry when war broke out. Her name is Alexandra Stepanova, and she works at a plant in the town of Krasnoyarsk, deep in the Ural mountain region, more than 1,000 miles from the battlefront. At first she was a curiosity in the plant when she took her place at the furnace on Jan. 26, but now she is a dependable hand, boss of 10 other workers. She said: "Before, I never dream of working at a plant, but now I intend to enter a technical institute after the war, become an engineer and return to the plant." Her efficiency increased her salary from 700 rubles in February to 1,200 in March.

Her main job is checking temperature, which varies from 1,500 to 2,000 degrees Centigrade. If any one of the 10 workers in her group is absent from work, she has to replace him at whatever job he does. She sometimes works 12 hours, at high nervous tension, although the regular shift is eight hours. Her furnace unit pledged itself to produce four and a half tons of copper a day, and is now smelting five tons.

FOR RESERVE ARMY

Members of Canada's reserve army will be given a distinctive emblem to wear on their civilian suits. The emblem is a red, white and blue enamel-coated wire which will weld itself in the left hand button-hole of the suit lapel.

Windsor and Buckingham palaces, London, contain 400 clocks.

Box Is Historic

British House Of Commons Doorkeeper Has Unusual Souffle Holder

It is a tradition of the House of Commons that the senior doorkeeper should offer snuff to Ministers and members who may like to take a puff of their pipe. It was made by a new snuffbox. It was made by craftsmen on the premises from a piece of oak rescued from the ruins of the old Chamber, destroyed by enemy action in 1941; and is a replica of a casket presented to the late Speaker Fitzroy in commemoration of his golden wedding. Upon the lid is a silver plate to bear names of Mr. Sandell and his successors—London Times.

A New Industry

Anchor Chains Are Now Being Made In Vancouver Plant

Up to six months ago no anchor chains were made in Canada. The Dominion acquired them from eastern plants in the U.S. when it needed any and shipping interests apparently gave the matter no further thought. But when new steel cargo vessels began to linger in port because there weren't enough anchor chains to go around, and a bottle-neck resulted, the Vancouver officials of Wartime Merchant Shipping promptly did something about it. The first anchor chain plant came into existence in the port of Vancouver, and it boasts the biggest chain-lifting machine on the Pacific coast.

Ice cubes in an electric refrigerator freeze more rapidly if the bottoms of the trays are damp.

Aircraft Production Of The Allied Nations Now Greatly Exceeds That Of The Axis

(By An Air Correspondent)

IN modern war the relative strength of rival Air Forces on any front usually provides a valuable guide to the position of the war as a whole. Today, on almost every front, over the Allied Air Forces are gaining the ascendancy and the war as a whole is swinging markedly in favour of the Allies. This relative strength in the air depends on three factors: production on the home front, technical quality of equipment and crews, and efficiency of the ground organization from the front line back to the main bases.

Came From China

Rhubarb Was Cultivated There Many Hundreds Of Years Ago

Rhubarb grows so prolifically in Canada at this time of year that it is hard to realize that less than two hundred years ago it was quite unknown to the western world. Rhubarb was cultivated many hundreds of years ago by the Chinese and found its way to Russia over the ancient trade routes but it wasn't until the 18th century that packages of seed were sent by the Russians as a very rare gift to the botanical societies of England, Scotland, and Germany.

Port Pansies In Fleet Crochet Set

Port Pansies in the fleet are being used to make a new type of three Axis powers combined. The Axis powers are the Axis powers, while the rest are transports and trailers of various kinds. Japanese production is believed to be less than 1,000 aircraft a month. The American production alone exceeds that of the three Axis powers combined.

Furthermore, the Axis powers have been losing aircraft at a great rate in Russia, over the Mediterranean and in the Pacific. Russian reports claim the capture or destruction of nearly 1,000 aircraft a month along the vast front from the Caucasus to the Aleutian Islands.

Thus all the fronts are linked closely by the fact that the whittling down of the enemy's strength on each of them affects the general air strength of the enemy and his power to strike elsewhere.

On the technical aspect the United Nations have much cause for pride, though none for complacency. In almost every category there is either a British or an American aircraft which has a great technical advantage over its equivalent enemy type.

Finally on the ground organization of supply lines and main bases with ammunition, spare, fuel and oil is an essential link in the chain. The organization of bases in Great Britain is probably the best in the world, but the supply lines in the Atlantic are hazardous because of the U-boat menace. Atlantic communications are being worked on more from present and upon them Allied air superiority depends.

There is a broad pattern of the war Allied air strength is increasing steadily over that of the Axis. The enemy's shortages are becoming more and more apparent. The most valuable air action of all is always to strike the enemy at his weakest spot. In doing this a great part of the air effort may appear tactically independent. In fact it is strategically giving direct support to the land and sea forces in such a way as to prepare for the final advance which will achieve victory everywhere.

7537

by Alice Brooks
Give added distinction to your furniture—and make it wear better—with this lovely little crocheted set for a chair or davenport. The pattern makes a decorative cover for any chair and are something new in crocheted. Make a buffet set or card table. Pattern 7537 contains charts and directions for set; stitches, materials needed. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamps cannot be used) to Household Arts Department, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take few days longer than usual.

R.C.A.F. Sentinels Keep Pacific Lookout



Pacing a stiff sea breeze, para-aid LAC Jim Chabrey of St. Paul, Alta., takes his turn at the lookout on one of the storm-ship promontories which stretch out from Canada's west coast. At lonely outposts along the coast, men of the Royal Canadian Air Force coast watch service keep constant vigil, alert for any sign of invader or raider. Should any such stranger come in view, the word would be flashed to fighter stations, where aircraft would be despatched to meet the intruder. Lookouts are the lot of the coast watchers, living in log cabins of their own construction, and spending months out of touch with civilization.

The Alternative

Anyone Whose Signature Is Illegible Should Have It Typed

Every business man constantly has the opportunity of making a mistake by bearing a scrawl at the bottom which serves only to arouse the curiosity of the addressee as to the name of the writer. There are many signatures which are completely illegible, and they lead to annoyance and embarrassment.

One cannot compel correspondents to write their names so that they can be read, but one can do good business on the part of these scrawlers to do something to remedy the situation.

The obvious course is to have the name typed in on the letter.—Windsor Star.

NO SUGAR FOR THESE

When drawing your canning sugar allowance do not forget that tomatoes, marrow and pumpkins will not be regarded as fruit for the purpose of this allowance, and that sugar will not be supplied for the canning of these vegetables.

Potash is used in making gunpowder, hand grenades and aviation gasoline.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canada Gazette disclosed that U.S. army has established a base at Porpoise Harbor, close to Prince Rupert harbor on the B.C. coast.

The German authorities in Holland used widespread farmers' strikes as an excuse to cut Netherlands' mail routes. Airda news agency reported.

An admiralty communique said 30 to 40 enemy warships and auxiliary vessels were sunk or severely damaged by mines during the Tunisian campaign.

Britain is collecting scrap iron and steel at the rate of 5,250,000 tons a year. Lord Portal told the British house of lords. Railings alone yielded 1,000,000 tons.

Canada and the United States have reached an agreement whereby their reports to the other American republic will be "jointly programmed" to assure their use in the war effort.

Airplane windows made from luma-rith, a transparent cellulose acetate-base plastic, is being used in U.S. army and navy warplanes to protect crews from the burning rays of the sun.

To prevent the production of any anti-freeze, which might damage automobile radiators, the manufacture of this commodity has been placed on a permit basis, the munitions and supply department announced.

Czechoslovak quarters in London have received information that an inkbopper in a Czech village in Prague has been executed for listening to BBC news bulletins and allowing villagers to gather at the inn to listen.

Playtime Wardrobe



By ANNE ADAMS

Your small "play-ty" can romp in perfect comfort in this complete and varied wardrobe. Anne Adams has included rompers or overalls with flared or puffed sleeves, and a cool sunsuit—all in one simple-to-use pattern. Heart pockets are fun.

Pattern 4466 is available only in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, rompers, takes 1 1/2 yards. Size 8, 1 1/2 yard contrast; overalls, 2 1/2 yards 35-inch; sunsuit, 1 1/2 yards 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.



BAKED FROM SERVING

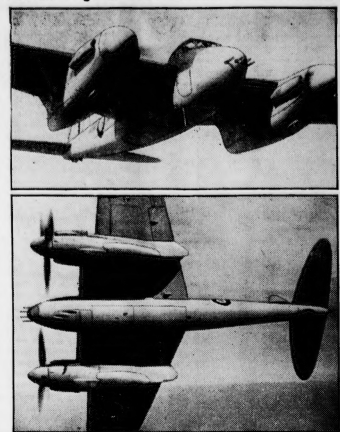
There are 650,000 physically fit men in the draft age bracket in the United States so illiterate that no branch of the service will accept them. Dean William B. Russell, of Columbia University, told a state-wide conference of school principals at Sacramento, Cal.

HARD ON THE BOYS

All this and arithmetic too—the wee fellows won't like it. A British National Council of Women committee has recommended that school boys—as well as girls—should have classes in sewing, mending, laundering and home nursing.

The climate of a place is its average weather. 2018

Fastest Fighter And Bomber In The World



Most versatile aircraft in the world, the Mosquito is in active service as a long range day and night fighter and intruder as well as a day and night bomber. The Mosquito Fighter (shown above) has four 20 mm. cannon and four .503 machine guns, all mounted in the fuselage nose, giving highly concentrated fire. The Mosquito Bomber carries 2,000 lbs. of bombs with a fuel range which brings practically the whole of Germany within its reach.

The design of the Mosquito was not commenced until after war began and it represents a world record from drawing board into operations against the enemy, namely 22 months.

Because of its plywood construction, the de Havilland Mosquito is the most widely dispersed in nature of hundreds of sub-contractors.

The de Havilland Aircraft world-wide formation of aeronaual enterprises in Britain, Canada, South Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand and South America in operation for many years before the war in the manufacture of civil and commercial aircraft, was in a fortunate position to turn all their facilities and experience to production for the Allies of the world's fastest aircraft.

Performance information on the Mosquito has not been released, but Mosquitoes fly non-stop to Russia to launch, and back to Britain the same afternoon.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"I ain't interested. . . . Mom ain't her bathtub have practically spoiled water for me!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Super-Salesman



Valuable Time Saved

By Ingenuity Which Women Have Used In War Work

From kitchen to factory is but over the threshold in these days. Women are not only stepping easily from sink to assembly line, but they're adapting domestic wrinkles to mass production.

Because a woman war worker remembered how her mother used to keep hot doughnuts from sticking together, she was able to save thousands of man-hours in the manufacture of rubber rings for airplane engines. The rings were piled into boxes when they were hot and stuck together. These had to be scrapped. Recalling that her mother had put flour between doughnuts to keep them apart, this ingenious war worker used pumice powder between the rubber rings. It worked, and all waste was eliminated.

Another woman in an aircraft factory decided that eleven steps in the painting of strips of color on a tube were too many. "I could do it with this-and-this-and-this," she explained blocking out three brief operations. She saved eight hours per plane by this short-cut.

Men show more initiative in factory work, according to one employer, but women have more ingenuity. That's easy to explain. Ask any housewife. How did she manage to keep the family budget in balance? It took ingenuity! A little patching here, a little darning there, and plenty of fast thinking when friend husband brought home some unannounced to dinner. And what couldn't she fix with a hairpin?

Ingenuity is an asset on any job, an "experience housewife" is nothing to apologize for in any employment office.—Christian Science Monitor.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
JUNE 6

PETER COMFORTS PERSECUTED CHRISTIANS

Golden text: For it is better, if the will of God should so will, that ye suffer for well-doing than for evil-doing. I Peter 3:17.

Lesson: I Peter 3:13-17; 4:12-16; 5:1-10.

Devotional reading: Hebrews 11:32-12:2.

Explanations and Comments

Suffer for Well-Doing rather than for Ill-Doing. I Peter 3:13-17. Who will harm you, Peter asks his readers, if you are zealous ("a strong term, rendered a "zeal" in "Thine 2nd")? If goodness? Then he wisely qualifies the word by adding, But even if you should suffer for that which is right (see Mt. 5:10) you are blessed. Fear not, because of them, neither be troubled. Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. Let us keep the Sabbath in Christ in your heart as Lord. Fearlessness does not mean contemptuous indifference to pagans, however; where you are requested informally or interrogated by a magistrate, always be ready with a reply. Be ready to explain and defend your religion, not merely to disavow Christ as Lord in your own hearts, but to tell others what he means to you. Yet with meekness and fear. Peter not only bids them take every chance of clearing away misconceptions of the faith but also to be this gently—no indignation, no supercilious temper—and with a sense of reverence toward God; to bear testimony before men tactfully and valiantly with a sense of serious responsibility to God (James Moffatt).

Did Peter have an idea that sometimes goodness could be arrogant and self-assured when he wrote, "But answer gently and with a sense of reverence"? It is true that goodness does seem at times to be very sure of itself and inclined to dogmatism. The aggressively pious person, extremely critical of others, the coarse disparager of mooted questions, were not attractive types of Christians. Peter had discovered, and he was moved to warn his readers that such would not win followers for his Master, the meek and lowly Jesus.

Have therefore a good conscience: be conscious of your own innocence. Your reply must not be contradicted by your conduct. Your good manner of life in Christ must not shame those that basely charge you with an evil manner of life. If it is God's will that you must suffer, then suffer for well-doing, not for evil-doing.

A resident family of janitors lives, eat, and sleeps in each Brazilian theatre.

New Cap Badge



A new cap badge for all ranks of the Canadian Infantry Corps is announced by National Defence Headquarters. The badge is of bronze, having two crossed rifles upon which a double illipse contains a sprig of three Maple leaves, surmounted with the Imperial Crown. Below is a scroll inscribed "CANADIAN INFANTRY". The badge will be issued to reinforcements of the Canadian Infantry Corps in Canada for wear until such time as they are posted to their Battalion or other unit when they will adopt its regimental badge.

Good Saving Plan

Bonds Are One Of Best Forms For This Purpose

The Fort William Times-Journal says: It will be very interesting to check up after the war is over how much of the money Canadians are putting into the war bond will be left till maturity and how much will be withdrawn.

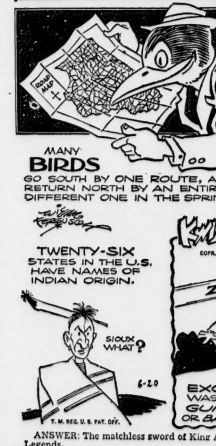
Before the last war there were very few bond holders, most people with surplus keeping it in cash, but nowadays almost everyone has or has had bonds.

Bond buying is much like any other form of saving, and it is likely that few will want to part with their safe and sure government bonds unless there is a very strong urge either through an active stock market or the urge to buy goods or services. With money in bonds or having it in a savings account of a bank the usual experience is that most people like to see their savings growing and they resist as long as possible breaking into funds put away in that form.

Spices were known in China as far back as 2,000 B.C.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



BY GENE BYRNES



Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

T.C.A. MAIN LINE SERVICE EXTENDED TO VICTORIA, B.C.

The main line service of Trans Canada Airlines was extended to Victoria, B.C., on June 6 in order to expedite air mail express and passenger service. The flights have previously terminated at Vancouver.

The statement announcing the additional service said that there are important military and other establishments on Vancouver Island in addition to the governmental and commercial activities of the British Columbia capital. The Board of Transport Commissioners had found that the "present and future public convenience and necessity required that the service should be given, and that this extension of the transcontinental route of Trans-Canada while furnishing a much more expeditious through service between the eastern and prairie cities and Victoria, would require no additional expenditure of public money.



MISHEL PIATRO

The concert master of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra will be heard as violinist and conductor in CBC's Sunday Night Concert series from Toronto Sundays at 8:15 p.m. MDT.

OYSTER SHELL, A SHORTAGE

Canadian poultry raisers will have to depend to greater extent on limestone for feeding the poultry as oyster shell, which is imported from the United States, is becoming scarce. High calcium limestone which is relatively cheap and of which there are many deposits in Canada is a satisfactory substitute for oyster shells.

A good rain fell Saturday evening and on through the night and the moisture was welcome.



By Dr. E. W. Nisbitt
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Seeds, Weeds and Services
The Line Elevators Association has completed germination tests on 11,000 samples of farmers' seed, an increase over last year of nearly 2,000. All samples have been tested twice, and many have had three tests. This means a total of nearly 25,000 tests, and if you like big figures, 2,500,000 seeds! Not one complaint has so far reached the office.

One, again, we take the liberty of reminding farmers that if they cannot identify all weeds on their farms, they may be making serious trouble for the future. Small patches of perennial weeds can be destroyed cheaply, but, later on, eradication may cost as much as the land is worth. It is only necessary to collect good specimens, including flowers and roots and take them to the nearest line elevator agent. He will forward them to us, and we will identify the weeds and indicate whether or not they are likely to be serious pests. Or, weeds may be sent to any Dominion Experimental Farm, Provincial Department of Agriculture or University. The importance of this matter cannot be over-stressed.

The Line Elevators' weed bulletin, "An Illustrated Guide to Prairie Weeds," is available through line elevator agents or by writing to the Agricultural Department, The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg.

It is now nearly four years since the Line Elevator Companies organized this Department to serve prairie farmers. Each succeeding year has brought increased demand for services and publications; this is an ample reward.

SOYBEAN MAY BE FUTURE CROP

Because of the shortage of high protein feeds, farmers are being encouraged to grow soybeans which contain approximately 37 per cent crude protein, 80 per cent of which is digestible. In addition the soy contains over 17 per cent fat.

Soybean production has gained little headway in Alberta because of the length of time it takes to reach maturity. The Lethbridge and Brooks irrigation districts have grown soybeans successfully under irrigation in dry seasons. In wet seasons the bean seed-

dom reaches maturity before frost comes.

The Canadian Wheat Board will purchase soybeans during the 1943-44 crop year at \$130 a bushel for No. 1 grade, basis delivery at Toronto, Winnipeg or Vancouver.

Soybeans is a coming crop in Canada. As new and early ripening varieties are developed the production will be extended in Western Canada.

A gentleman slipped on the stair of a subway and started to slide down to the bottom. Halfway down he collided with a lady, knocking her down, and the two continued their way together.

After they had reached the bottom, the lady, still dazed, continued to sit on the gentleman's chest. Looking up at her he said politely: "I'm sorry, madam, but this is as far as I go."

YOU MUST MAKE A 1942 INCOME TAX RETURN NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30TH

...IF SINGLE and your net income exceeded \$660.00
...IF MARRIED and your net income exceeded \$1200.00

For incomes not over \$3000 get two (2) copies of simplified Form T. 1 Special.
For incomes over \$3000 get three (3) copies of Form T. 1 General.

Income Tax dollars are not ordinary dollars . . . they are Victory dollars . . . necessary dollars to help win the war. Income Tax is fair to all. All are taxed in proportion to their ability to pay.

Under the new system introduced this year, Income Tax is now on a pay-as-you-earn basis. The reduction of the 1942 Tax made this possible.

In most cases the larger part of the reduced tax will have been paid by the 1942 tax deductions or instalment payments. One-third of any balance must be paid by 30th June and the remainder on or before 31st December, 1943.

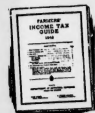
You must file an Income Tax return and pay any balance to establish your right, after the war, to the refund of the Savings Portion of your tax.

If you are a salary or a wage earner, your employer can probably supply you with Income Tax Forms—otherwise, they are available at your local Post Office or the office of your District Inspector of Income Tax.

Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing returns and paying taxes . . . avoid the last minute rush. If you wait, illness or other unforeseen circumstances may prevent you from getting your return in on time. Avoid penalties by sending in your return NOW!

FARMERS

You must attach to your return on Form T. 1 Special or Form T. 1 General either a statement of your gross income and expenses, or completed Farmers T. 1 Supplemental. The T. 1 Supplemental itemizes all forms of farm receipts and expenses, and is a guide for determining your actual net income. Forms may be secured from your local Post Office or District Inspector of Income Tax.



To help you fill out your income Tax forms a booklet ("Farmers Income Tax Guide, 1942") has been prepared to cover the special conditions which apply to farm operations. It can be obtained free on request from your District Inspector. If you don't know his address, just mail your letter to "District Inspector of Dominion Income Tax."

Make your returns NOW! - Avoid Penalties!

DOMINION OF CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON,

Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT,

Commissioner of Income Tax

B.T.W.

CANADIAN PACIFIC GOES ALL OUT IN WAR.



The phases of the Canadian Pacific Railway's war effort are manifold and far-reaching. On land, on sea and in the air, the company is making a vast contribution toward ultimate victory.

Trains haul untold tons of vital war materials across the country, and carry and feed troops on the move and from training centres and to embarkation points.

Company passenger and cargo ships, garbed in drab war paint, are on Admiralty service, playing the perilous waters of the seven seas. Many of the company's vessels have been lost by enemy action; chief casualty being the famed luxury liner, Empress of Britain.

Canadian Pacific Air Lines, besides flying passengers, freight and mail, also operates air air observer schools and one elementary flying training school in conjunction with the Royal Canadian Air Force as part of the British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme to make a major contribution to the Empire's fighting air power.

At company shops, the slivers of war are manufactured; at one big shop, Valentine tanks were made; at another, naval guns are being turned out.

More than 14,000 members of the company's peacetime personnel are now on active service and to help fill the gaps thus created at home, women workers are coming increasingly to the fore in taking men's places. They serve as car-checkers and "call-boys" and some have already invaded the round-house—a once-exclusively male territory—as engine wipers, and some even nurse ambitions to drive engines one day.

And employees are steadfastly upholding the home-front end with all-out support of Victory Loan campaigns, Red Cross drives, war relief measures, blood donations, and by the work of women's service organizations within the company.

CANADA BUILDS MIGHTY AIR BASE



The Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force, co-operating with other United Nations Air Forces, have forged a mighty link in the war-time bomber route which joins the rugged Labrador coast to embattled Britain.

A Canadian-built outpost at Goose Bay is one of the world's largest and most important air bases. The combined air forces operate the air line taking the vital ships to battle zones. Canadian Army units guard the area

and Canadian construction gangs enlarge and maintain the outpost facilities. Mighty bombers are readied for the trip to Britain by the Royal Air Force Training Command. Runways going into the distance are 6,000 feet long.

Way Suggested To Help Solve Food Problem

Hot Springs, Va. — Abolition of tariffs and restrictive measures as a means of solving the recurring problem of scarcity and overproduction in foods was urged by the Canadian delegation to the world food conference in session here.

In a 1,300-word memorandum to the conference, the Canadian delegation also praised as worthy of examination the British proposal to establish internationally-distributed buffer stocks of primary products built up in years of plenty to tide the world over in lean years. This proposal was termed of importance to Canada which, the memorandum said, "has suffered in the past from disastrous fluctuations in the prices of these products."

"In fact," the memorandum continued, "feasible proposals for moderation of price fluctuations by the management of buffer stocks internationally-held and financed, can be developed, they would supply an element of stability to the Canadian and other similar economies which it would be very difficult to achieve in any other way."

Measures for dealing with them must extend beyond the field of primary products. Without such measures agricultural depression will offer stubborn resistance to policies directed to the expanding of employment. But agricultural depression will become less likely in the future if the expectations of this conference can be realized and the importance of the price of these stocks will be correspondingly reduced."

Urging an international approach to the problems arising from the production and distribution of agricultural products, the Canadian memorandum said the experience of the period between the two wars has shown unmistakably that purely national approaches to the problem "cannot be successful, except in rare instances." The problems themselves are international, it said, "and in many of their aspects international treatment alone can deal adequately with them."

It went on: "The assurance of national security through the collaboration of nations is, therefore, pre-requisite to a national food policy. Without it, the pressure to maintain or return to, restrictive and impoverishing policies will be irresistible and misgivings on the subject of national security could readily be used as an apparent justification for such policies. Food and food policies which are appropriate to preparation for war can never meet simultaneously the other goals of an adequately maintained agriculture and a high standard of nutrition."

"Even in countries in which a high standard of nutrition should be practicable after the war, the best interest of the food producer is not achieved in the face of extreme agriculture, industrial protectionism, and there are many countries in which nutritional standards will be seriously impaired unless full advantage is taken of the possibilities of international trade in food."

NEARLY FINISHED

Seeding in Three Prairie Provinces Will Soon Be Completed

Ottawa.—The season is "backyard" in the prairie provinces but seeding progress has been quite rapid and wheat is "practically all seeded in Manitoba, almost 90 per cent completed in Saskatchewan, and between 75 and 95 per cent in Alberta," the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

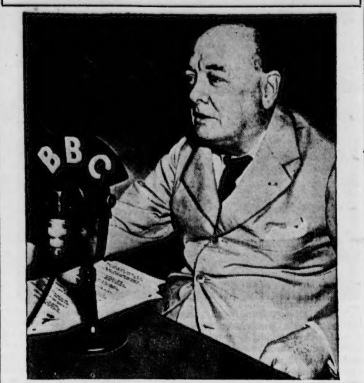
"All three provinces report a considerable reduction in wheat acreage and good increases in oats, barley and oil-bearing seeds," the bureau said in its first of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic crop reports.

Seeding of oats and barley is at least 75 per cent completed in Manitoba and more than half done in the other two provinces where there is "quite considerable variation in progress between districts." Flaxseed is going in on a "substantially larger acreage" but much of the seeding has yet to be done as all the land is not yet prepared for this crop.

CANADIANS DECORATED

London.—Nineteen Canadian airmen attended a recent investiture ceremony at Buckingham Palace to receive awards from the King. Seventeen were given the Distinguished Flying Medal, one received the Distinguished Service Medal and another the Air Force Medal.

Broadcasts From The White House



Prime Minister Winston Churchill is shown as he delivered a radio broadcast to Britain from the White House in connection with the thirty anniversary of the English Home Guard. The prime minister's only allusion to the grand news from Tunisia was when he said: "One now must get up very early in the morning not to miss some news of victory."

Russia Denies Report That She Is Aiding Japan

London.—Informed sources said that there is little prospect that Russia will offer the war against Japan, at least until Britain and U.S. can engage the major portion of German military strength.

Russo-Japanese relations actually have been improving in direct proportion to Russian military successes in the west, informants said in commenting on Prime Minister Churchill's suggestion in Washington that Russia might find it well to offer more forceful opposition to the Japanese. Russia has no surplus strength for new ventures in the Pacific, the informants pointed out. The Soviets feel they have their hands full with Germany and their almost exclusive interest is in improving the flow of planes and food to the western front. However, the commentators acknowledged that the Kremlin may take a different view when and if the Allies land in Europe and clear the Mediterranean and Black sea route to Russia.

Russians meantime have been quick to deny that they are offering any aid or comfort to Japan in the Pacific war. The official Tass agency has issued a denial of a report that a meteorological station in Russian territory aids Japanese military forces. Tass has been authorized to state that this fabrication is the idle fancy of its authors, is devoid of any foundation and was spread with clearly tendentious purposes."

"According to American newspapers," the agency said, "United States isolationists spread a rumor that a meteorological station in Soviet territory aids Japanese military forces. Tass has been authorized to state that this fabrication is the idle fancy of its authors, is devoid of any foundation and was spread with clearly tendentious purposes."

Churchill's statement was believed here to have been designed primarily for the benefit of the American Pacific First movement. It was pointed out that Russia went out of its way to demonstrate amity with the British and Americans by dissolving the commintern.

Furthermore, it now appears that nothing remains to be settled concerning a meeting among Prime Minister Churchill, Roosevelt and Premier Stalin except selection of the time and place, and even these may have been arranged tentatively at the Churchill-Roosevelt conferences in Washington.

Stalin is understood to have made it plain that he is fully as anxious to meet with the other two United Nations leaders as they are to confer with him. It is expected that the conference will include Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

WINS VICTORIA CROSS

London.—Britain has awarded the Victoria Cross to Cmdr. John W. Linton, of the submarine Turlington, which sank 10,000 tons of Axis shipping and destroyed three Italian trains by gunfire.

Since the fall of France, at least 1,500 convoys have been escorted by the Royal Navy through the Straits of Dover.

ARRIVED SAFELY

Another Canadian Contingent Reaches Britain After Uneventful Crossing

A British Port — Reinforcements for the Canadian army overseas have arrived in Britain to take their places beside Dominion troops already awaiting the opening of an European front.

Canadians from every province and representative of every branch of the armed services disembarked here after a calm and uneventful Atlantic crossing. The troops had been wished God-speed by Defence Minister Ralston in a message read before leaving their Canadian departure port.

The contingent was comprised chiefly of general reinforcements for infantry and armored divisions, but included units such as artillery, ordnance, army service corps, medical corps and engineers were also represented.

French Way Of Extending A Welcome



Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery plants an enthusiastic kiss on the cheek of one of the pretty girls who welcomed his British Eighth Army when it captured the Tunisian port of Sousse.

Railwaymen Go Over The Top



Records in the dollar value of purchases and the number of individual subscribers were established by employees of the Canadian National Railway in the Fourth Victory Loan Campaign. Compared with results in the Third Victory Loan the cash value of bond purchases by workers employed by the railway, Trans-Canada Air Lines and National Railways Manulife Limited, increased by 23.5 per cent and at the same time the number of individual subscribers increased by 24 per cent over the Third Victory Loan. Altogether individuals purchased bonds to a total of \$5,450,000. Of this amount more than \$2,000,000 was from Western Canada. The photograph shows one of the final war reports being handed to D.C. Grant, System vice-president of finance and accounting (centre), in charge of the campaign. Terence Brunelle, Canadian National Telegraphs vice-president, is proud of her important errand. At the left of the photograph is C.D. Cowie, System Treasurer. To the right is C.D. Cowie, System assistant treasurer, who aided Mr. Grant in organizing the campaign amongst National Railways workers to assist Canada's wartime finance.

DREW BIG CROWD

Flying Officer Beurling Receives Four Decorations From The King

London.—Flying Officer George Beurling of Verdun, Que., leading Canadian fighter pilot of the war, received four decorations from the King at a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace. He was decorated with the D.S.O., D.P.C. and D.F.M. and bar for his successes at Malta. He is credited with shooting down 29 enemy planes.

"It was the first time any man had received four decorations at once at an investiture."

Beurling drew such a crowd when he left the palace grounds that traffic was blocked in and out of the palace gate.

The young Verdun, Que., air told newspapermen waiting for him outside the palace that the King chatted with him about his recent shooting on Malta, his recent six months in Canada and asked him, as hundreds have before: "Would you like to get back on operations?"

"I don't even remember what I told him," Beurling said.

Even the police policemen used to watching heroes by the dozen march in and out of the palace these days said they had never seen anything like the commotion caused when the crowd discovered it was the Malta ace leaving the investiture.

EDSEL FORD DEAD

Had Been Chief Executive Of Company For 24 Years

Detroit.—Edsel Ford, 49, the only son of Henry Ford, founder of the vast Ford industrial empire, died last week at his home at Grose Pointe Shores, a Detroit suburb.

Edsel, at the time of his death, was in the midst of one of his company's greatest efforts, an all-out production of war materials to help this country fight the Axis in the war. Under his guidance the Ford organization performed its tremendous conversion to war production, from its plants four four-engine bombing planes, tanks, jeeps, amphibious jeeps, anti-tank units and much other war equipment.

QUEEN MARY HAS BIRTHDAY

London.—Queen Mary celebrated her 76th birthday, May 26. The queen mother celebrated the occasion quietly in a small village somewhere in Wales where her little 17-month-old grandson, Princess William, son of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, was born.

Flying Pilsudski



Flying fighter planes from station to station in England is the role of Jadowia Pilsudski, a second officer in the R.A.F. Air Transport Auxiliary. She is the daughter of the late Marshal Jasi Pilsudski of Poland and has been in Britain since 1930.

Alies Look For Tough Fight By Italian Soldiers

London.—The best Allied opinion warned against the impression that Italy is going to crack up and lay down her arms without an actual battle.

Despite current reports concerning Italian military conditions, these quarters believe that it will require methodical hard fighting to subdue Italy.

Was pointed out that the Allies naturally are utilizing all possible weapons, including psychological warfare, in order to soften up Italy. But the actual conquest is expected to involve some tough going, and Allied troops probably will not be making through the streets of Rome for some weeks, even with the best of luck.

Military quarters point out that vast quantities of supplies must be brought up and new bases established on rocky quays and roads in Tunisia before the Allies can move forward for the next operation.

Naturally, the exact plan of the Allied high command is not known, but the most logical pathway from Tunisia to Rome appears to lie from Palermo to Sicily and then to the southern tip of Italy. It would be possible for the Allies to launch a surprise attack against Pantelleria and Sicily, but the task of overwhelming Sicily should not be underestimated.

Italian attacks against the Italian mainland from Sicily probably could be accomplished with far fewer casualties than the initial landings on Sicily.

The Allies also might land on Sardinia but it appears possible that Sardinia could be bypassed, particularly if the main thrust from the Mediterranean is swerved eastward from Tunis.

There have been no indications of the Allies' intentions in the eastern Mediterranean, Polish forces, particularly if the main thrust from the Mediterranean is swerved eastward with the exception of Cairo reports regarding the arrival of some Polish troops.

An equal silence exists regarding the disposition of the British Ninth Army, which has been based in Iraq and French forces based in Syria.

There never has been any confirmation of a 215,000-man contingent of American troops contingents are available in Palestine and Cyprus and are being kept in readiness for attacking the Dodecanese and Greek islands.

WANT TOO MUCH

Some People Greatly Exaggerated Their Needs For Canning Sugar

Ottawa.—W. R. Hume, assistant deputy administrator of consumer rationing for the prices board, said that Canadian housewives had "exaggerated" their 1943 requirements for canning sugar in making applications to the board.

Mr. Hume, speaking at the annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, said it was decided about 100,000,000 pounds would be available, the amount available last year. Reports from the department of agriculture were to the effect that normal use of sugar for canning was 80,000,000 pounds.

The amount of canning sugar available in 1943 was 215,000,000 pounds, he said. A family of four in Edmonton had asked for 700 pounds. A family of six somewhere in Alberta asked for 1,500 pounds.

It had been expected 40 or 50 per cent of the population would be asked for canning sugar, but nearly 9,000,000 people had applied, Mr. Hume said.

CEILING RAISED

Wholesale Prices On Beef Have Been Raised

Ottawa.—Wholesale price ceilings on beef carcasses, sides and quarters have advanced 25 cents a hundredweight, the federal administration of the prices board said, but they added the increase will affect consumer prices "only slightly."

"It amounts to one-quarter cent a pound and that will be reflected in retail increases up to a cent, but for some cuts and no increases on others," they said.

The price advance represents the first price rise in the seasonal adjustment plan outlined in the statement of government policy last October.

VISIT UNOFFICIAL

Queen Of Netherlands Made Trip To Canada By Air

Montreal.—Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, arrived in Montreal May 26 by air en route to Ottawa to visit her daughter, Princess Juliana.

The announcement was made by the Netherlands government information bureau here in a brief statement which said: "The Queen of the Netherlands arrived in Montreal by air en route to Ottawa for a short and unofficial visit to her daughter."

AIR BASE CALLED HALFWAY HOUSE

The New Newfoundland Airfield Is Really A United Nations Station

An R.C.A.F. base in Newfoundland is called a "halfway house" in many respects, this huge air base carved out of the rugged Newfoundland wilderness. "Halfway house" for the vital north Atlantic ferry service, it is almost inaccessible except by air, it is almost inaccessible to the hordes of tourists who come to the island.

It is really a United Nations station," explained the commanding officer, a group captain wearing the ribbon of the air force cross. To the base come huge bombers, fresh from North American aircraft plants bound for Britain and the air war over Nazi Europe.

In the fast-widening fringe of clearing may be found units of the Canadian army and the U.S. army, the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. There are also civilian Newfoundlanders engaged in construction work. And the air force C.O. heads it all.

Less than a year ago it was almost wholly a man's town, but now more than 200 members of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) take a growing part in the work of the community and even its social life. The only women here are small groups of R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, British W.A.A.F., and a sprinkling of civilians.

Distinguished visitors come and go—from Moscow, London, Washington—passing here for a day or two before continuing on missions of far-reaching import.

One page in the guest book bears a single signature, "George." It is that of the late Duke of Kent, who dedicated the Sir Frederick Banting hospital in September. He was not far from here that the Canadian scientist lost his life in a plane crash.

The Banting hospital, by the way, is something to talk about. The low, green building houses 150 beds and X-ray, physiotherapy and pathological laboratory equipment. It is said to be the envy of many a larger institution in Canada.

It would have been rather startling to find among the patients a 15-day-old infant and a woman of 82, had the commanding officer not explained beforehand, about civilian life.

"We didn't intend to treat them," he said. "But they came anyway, by dog team or on foot, and camped on our doorstep. There was no other hospital they could go to, and we couldn't turn them away. So I drew up a scale of civilian rates and took them in. Now we're doing a \$10,000-a-year business."

No Curbs For Them

Straight Hair Is What Members of Brush Industry Want

Maybe you think that curly hair is nice, but there are plenty of people in Canada, who won't agree with you. Straight hair, not curly hair is what the members of the brush industry like.

It all has to do with pigs' bristles. It seems that those bristles which are in the put to make the best quality brushes — hair brushes, cleaning brushes and some brooms. As Canadian pigs were not bred for their bristles, the bristles had to be imported from China and Soviet Russia but with war in the Pacific import dropped off.

Plans were made on this continent to breed a certain kind of hog for its bristles, but in the meantime the brush industry, determined to keep up the quality of their merchandise as much as possible, made a survey of the animal kingdom to find out what beast could provide something that would take the bristles of the low pig. Cattle and ox tails were examined but they were curly, so curly that they could not be straightened out. This was depressing but it was discovered that horse hair was the answer. A carefully worked out combination of pigs' bristles and horse hair makes a fine brush. It was discovered.

This has given the horse a new job, and its hair an importance it hasn't enjoyed since horse hair sofas ceased to be the best ideal in every part. In fact it has become so valuable that it became necessary for the government to pass an order controlling the distribution and price of horse hair, defined as "horse tail hair, hacked, combed, sterilized, washed, cleaned, dried and otherwise handled and prepared in an average of ascertains."

Nowadays it is likely that hair-filled cushions and mattresses are stuffed with hair from the tails of oxen and cattle, repudiated as "too curly" by the brush manufacturers.

WILL BE LONGER

A Dutch underground newspaper reports that Holland lacks, and is charging five cents above the normal price to save Nazis "because their faces are longer these days." The Netherlands news agency said.

Speaks On Marsh Plan

Sir William Beveridge Hopes Canada Adopts It Or "Something Better"

Sir William Beveridge, author of the famous British social security plan, told a joint meeting of senators and house of commons committee members at Ottawa that he had "very great hopes" of Canada adopting the Marsh social security proposal for the Dominion, "or something even better."

The British economist praised the report prepared by Dr. Leonard Marsh of Ottawa. While it varied from his own report, the difference appeared due to conditions which had to be met in Canada and which differed from those of the United Kingdom, he said.

He noted that the flat contribution to social security services, suggested by himself for Britain, might not be suitable to Canada in light of the variety of conditions and types of employment in the Dominion.

Sir William said he believed that after the war, in the period when he hopes his own recommendations will be put into effect, Britain would have adopted a system somewhere between the state enterprise of Russia and the private enterprise of the United States.

He expected Canada, too, would have some type of mid-way system, probably nearer to the British system than the United States would be. Sir William said he felt differences in the forecast of the "dragons" to be met by the United States would be.

He did not think private industry itself would be sufficient to provide full employment, and that state enterprise would be required in some measure.

He said forethought and an increase in production would be essential to providing full employment after the war. The industry of every country would be affected by international conditions.

"We must plan now. We cannot wait until after the war and the means must be found to plan in collaboration with the United Nations."

"You are clearly looking at the problem now and not waiting until after the war."

Marine Rescue Service

Royal Navy Saved Many Italians And Germans From Drowning

The only resemblance of Tunis to Dunkirk was a queer inverse order in which the Royal Navy became a marine rescue service which pulled some hundreds of bedraggled, wet and rather frightened German and Italian soldiers from the Mediterranean.

Technically, these men are prisoners of war. Actually, they are survivors, many or most of them would have drowned except for the sharp-eyed seamen and speedy ships of the Royal Navy.

The ship on which this correspondent writes has just completed a full week which began as a light sea blockade and ended as a tight sea son.

As a result the quarter deck of this ship is a mass of drowning Germans who don't seem to realize how fortunate they are to be alive.

The navy rescued them, dried them out and wasn't the least surprised when most of the Germans reverted to cheeky arrogance as soon as the period was past. The Italians were pretty much past caring one way or the other.

As one German officer, more reflective than most prisoners, remarked: "We have lost a war."

He hastened to add that Germany still must win her other war against Russia, and he said he hoped that Germany would win against Britain and the United States in Europe after about two years.

Most of the prisoners are youths in their teens and early 20s. All are in a permanent mood that Germany would win. All are full of news of great air raids against Germany.

The quality and variety of the prisoners and their equipment indicated to some degree, the lengths to which Germany had been driven to "maintain itself."

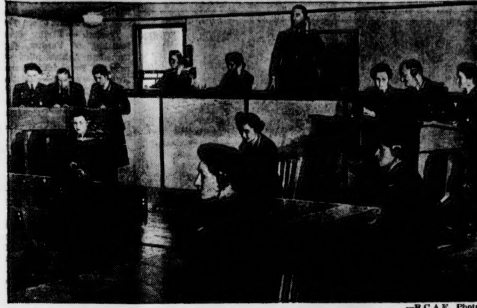
"Boots" consisted of heavily-holed and well-worn soles, with a strip of thin rubber in the sole. The soles were of cheap canvas. The uniforms were of coarse tent cloth.

GRATEFULLY REDUCED

Dr. Geoffrey Jefferson of London told the American Surgical Association in Cincinnati that Britain's deaths from brain injuries in war had been reduced from 40 per cent to 20 per cent through use of one of the sulfa drugs and by suction as a means of clearing the wounds.

In many European countries, slate still is used as a roofing material for buildings.

Fighter Control System Being Taught



Fighter control, the system of directing interception of enemy planes which played a tremendous part in the Battle of Britain, is now being taught in Canada. Above is the "ops" room at No. 1 School of Fighter Control at Rockcliffe air station, near Ottawa, where girls training to be operational clerks in the Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division learn the secrets of fighter control behind locked doors. From the large table map in the foreground, the fighter controller (standing) sees at a glance the number, speed, and route of invading aircraft. Thus, he is in a position to direct his squadrons of Hurricanes and Spitfires to the best point of interception.

Informal And Friendly

Meeting The King And Queen Thrills Young Americans Corporal

A young corporal, American soldier of a year's army training at home and in England, was doing a little "piffing" on his life on a recent Sunday afternoon. He met with three friendly folk—a man, a woman and their seventeen-year-old daughter.

Wrote home the thrilled young Yankee: "It was the King, the Queen and Princess Elizabeth, out for a stroll. The Queen spoke to me, and I stopped. We had a very nice conversation, and informal, as no one else was around. They were very interested to know where I came from, how I liked England and the people, and if I had made many friends. They are grand people, and we had quite a few laughs. The Queen has a grand personality, and is just like you see her in the newsreels. I was very fortunate, and I thought 'Thank you—Stratford Beacon-Herby'."

Orders From Laval

Martingone Governor Gets His Instructions In Case Of Invasion

Pierre Laval, Vichy chief of government, has instructed Admiral Georges Robert, governor general of Martinique, to destroy everything of military value in case American or British forces occupy the West Indies island, it was learned reliably.

This was taken to mean that French warships would be scuttled in case the island was taken over. Robert, it was said, was instructed to offer only token resistance to such occupation in order to avoid loss of life and property in a hopeless fight. He was told to protest formally if compelled to surrender.

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Still Enforcing Law

Britain's Police Call On Scotland Yard When In Difficulty

Battlefront exploits of men in uniform have captured the peace-time fancy of Scotland Yard but the soft-footed men of the criminal investigation department are still the backbone of Britain's law-enforcement organization.

They still keep their bags packed 24 hours a day, sleep with one ear open for the telephone bell and travel all over the country to untie the strings of crime hanging loose from the police.

Local police forces all over Britain call on Scotland Yard when they are in difficulty. On such occasions the Yard send out Senior Chief Inspector Hatherill, or perhaps Salisbury, Beveridge, Thorne, Davis, Barratt or McDonald, its other top-notch ferrets, all chief inspectors.

They belong to the criminal investigation department whose chief, a barrister, Sir Norman Kendall, is credited with having built around him a mutually foolproof crime-beating machine.

The inspectors who have to know something about medicine as well as law, including wartime defense regulations, come and go from offices in Whitehall. The highest-paid of the inspectors gets only the equivalent of \$2,400, plus a \$5 weekly rent allowance and a 30-cent weekly book allowance that dates back to the "flat-top" days of policing.

Five per cent of the inspector's pay is knocked off for pension. On an out-of-town job their expense allowance is \$100 for one night away and \$4 for 24 hours. Allowances as well as salaries have recently been criticized as out of keeping with the experience required of the inspectors.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly

Link With The Earth

Anyone Is Better If They Help To Make Something Grow

The Chatham Daily News says any person who, about this time of year, doesn't plant something, is cheating himself out of one of the simple pleasures of life that anyone can have.

You have no farm? Very well, there is the back yard. No back yard? Very well, there are the window boxes and strip between sidewalk and porch. Not even then? Well, there is always a flower pot, cheap and undemanding.

It need not be a field of wheat or a formal garden, or a boxwood border. It need not be a broad lawn or a clump of lilac or a bed of pansies. A couple of geraniums in a pot will do the same thing for man or woman—provide a link between them and the earth that bore them, and by putting them in a position to create life and beauty which might not have existed otherwise, bring them as near to God as is permitted a sinful man in a wicked world.

Supply Was Short

Not Enough Blood For Transfusion After El Alamin Battle

Eight thousand transfusions of blood serum were administered to wounded and shell-shocked soldiers in one week after the Battle of El Alamin. Surgeon Cmdr. Charles H. Best said at the opening of a new headquarters from mobile blood donation clinics at Toronto.

Best said more blood serum could have been used in Africa had it been available. It would take five months at the present Canadian rate of 10,000 donations a week to collect enough serum for a battle such as El Alamin, he estimated.

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MANY BRITISH PEOPLE LIKE BELLS SILENT

They Maintain That England Was Pleasant And More Peaceful While They Were Quiet

The ban on ringing church bells except in the event of invasion seemed, in Canada, one of the most poignant symbols of the tragic turn the war took in 1940. But Britain's friends were waiting their sympathy as far as many of the people on the British Isles were concerned.

The ban, in itself, which has now been lifted, treated considerably more light-heartedly by a section of the British population, which is now up in arms because church bells can be rung again.

These are the people who don't like church bells, of which they appear to be many in Britain. They maintain that England was a pleasant and more peaceful place while the bells were silent, except possibly for such outdoor or suburban as the victory pealing that greeted the Eighth Army's success at El Alamin.

When removed the ban on pealing church bells was first being discussed last winter, one British columnist cautiously informed his readers that the British Isles would be able to find something better about it to argue than church bells.

Noting opponents of pealing church bells, discomfited at the withdrawal of the ban, have another worry—a campaign has been launched to make it legal to practice pealing church bells during the war as well as ringing them on St. Michael's Mount.

The campaign evoked a howl of protests from people who claimed, among other things that church bells were only the hobby of a few people who rang them and had no real connection with religion.

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This Time The General Takes Lessons



Military procedure was reversed at a recent inspection of bridging exercises by Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, G.O.C.-in-C. First Canadian Army. Here Gen. McNaughton (on bench knee) wanted to know how a device was operated so he asked Trooper Traill Loyal, of Montreal. Maj.-Gen. C. R. S. Stein, (left), also listens intently.

YOU'RE CLEVER
TO MAKE SUCH
MARVELOUS
BREAD

IM CLEVER
TO USE SUCH
MARVELOUS
YEAST

ROYAL makes baking
easy—ensures light
even-textured bread
that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL

PATTERN FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER V.

"YOU are to come with us, senor."

Rosita said shortly.

"I am afraid that is impossible—

Morgan shook his head and gave

my word not to leave this hotel—"

"Of course of a murderer!" the girl

said contentedly.

"I did not kill your uncle, senorita.

You seem determined to allow that

temper in check. "Is twice you

have judged me on the basis of

defence. I am afraid you are slightly

arrogant, senorita Velasquez. You

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seem determined to allow that

first thing you tell us is a lie, we

cannot believe anything further you

says."

The car rumbled over a bridge that

spanned a dark-watered stream.

"They were in a district of ware-

houses, wharves, dingy buildings and

unimpressive streets."

The car stopped. Velasquez waited

until Rosita had stepped out and

opened the door of the tonneau, then

he followed his sister, senor. Do not

let the darkness tempt you into run-

ning way. My eyesight and my

marksmanship are both excellent."

THE automobile had been halted in

a tortuous alley, black and some-

what odorous. A wooden gate cre-

ated and Rosita was swallowed by the

thicker gloom of a dilapidated porch.

Esteban crowded close behind Morgan

steps to where the girl was knock-

ing on the door of the ramshackle house.

"Twice Rosita knocked, and then

muffled voice responded from within

the door. "Go away, Senorita, and

Esteban, 'To Pancho,' the girl called

loudly. "Will you let us in, id

friend?"

Came the rattle of a chain and the

door was pulled open. A figure so

bent as to appear almost grotesque

looked out into the darkness. "For

croaked, deep, husky voice. "For

old, old Pancho is glad to see his

little ones once more."

The bent man turned into the

house. A match flare, revealing his

ragged, old face, streaked with

gray, a puckered nose scar among

the wrinkles of his coarse-skinned

face. Morgan was puzzled. The man

looked like an uneducated negro.

This was not exactly the place one

would expect to find the niece of the

aristocratic millionaire. "What

"You bring a friend?" "To Pancho

is rubbing a gun in his hand, and is

grizzled, jowl, had discovered the

place."

Esteban moved his pistol. "Not

exactly, To. This man has just

called Uncle Miguel."

"The good colonel?" "To Pancho's

uncle. He is a very good man. He

has brought him to the right

place. He is a very good man. He

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gan's charge that she had twice been

swayed by circumstantial evidence.

Chavez was permitted to take a

chair. "This story begins in the

Caribbean, where German U-boats

are doing their best to wipe out both

North and South American shipping."

On the table, the father, Esteban

and his son, To Pancho, listened as

Morgan related how an American

destroyer had captured a crippled

submarine and had found in the officer's

quarters a copy of a Buenos

Aires newspaper.

"You know how newspapers are de-

livered in this country," Chavez in-

ters—with the name written on the

outside of the paper. On the inside

found in the submarine was pasted a

note which said: 'The U-boat must

be destroyed. The sub commander

has obtained the paper at the new-

stead of the Grande Hotel in Buenos

Aires. The date of the paper told

us also that the U-boat must

have raced all the way from the Rio

de la Plata to the Caribbean be-

fore it was when the destroyer sur-

prised it as it was about to sink a

freighter."

Somewhere in South America there

is a town of 100 people that enables

the Axis submarines to play

hide-and-seek with the Allies. In this

place, if that U-boat commander had

been visiting someone at the Casa

Grande, it is possible that he might

be a friend. He is a very good man.

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Tested Block Busters

British Scientists Have Completed

Interesting Experiment With Bombs

A group of British scientists has

completed one of the most interest-

ing experiments of the war to answer the

question, "Which is the more effective—

one 1,000-pound bomb or two 4,000-

pounders?"

They exploded ten 100-pound bombs

on different types of surface and

measured the blast. Then they ex-

ploded ten 4,000-pounders and com-

pared the blast effect with the smaller

bombs. The 1,000-pounders were far

more reliable.

They wanted to make further ex-

periments with 4,000-pounders and

8,000-pounders but they could not find

a big enough area of waste land on

which to explode them. They infer,

however, that the 4,000-pounders may

have not twice the blast effect of two

4,000-pounders. But it is far more

concentrated 100 per cent. reliable,

and is best for block busting over a

limited area—the Krupp works at

Essen, for instance.

On the other side, though 5,000-

pound bombs may miss the target

entirely, if you drop two 4,000-

pounders you are twice as likely to

hit the objective.

HOME SERVICE

YOU TOO CAN BE A PUBLIC

SPEAKER

Salvage Shows For Children On

Friday Bring Good Results

School children of the Prairie Pro-

vinces have been bringing in the scrap.

In Brandon, Manitoba, where a suc-

cessful fair show had already been

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISEMER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENTOrganist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

June 13—White Sunday

12:15 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evening & Sermon

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker.
REV. V. RIEMER, pastor

BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES



The above photo shows the launching of a Soviet Naval plane on Black Sea waters. Naval planes are attached to the Soviet Black Sea Fleet.

10% DISCOUNT ON SCHOOL TAXES
IF PAID BEFORE JUNE 30, 1943

Ratepayers are reminded that they are entitled to a discount of 10% on their School Taxes if they are paid to the Secretary-Treasurer, Carbon, before Wednesday, June 30, 1943.

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT,
ALEX REID, Sec.-Treas.

Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out after what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

Try Advertising

CAT CATCHES 2 EIGHT-IN. FISH

NEW DUNDEE, Ont.—Nigger, a nine-year-old black Persian cat who lives at the home of L.H. Tomlin, is a fisher as well as a mouser. He came home the other day, still wet from his exploit, trailing two fish about eight inches in length. They were cat-fish.

PLANS TO USE HELICOPTERS

TORONTO—The airplane is the world's greatest single destructive weapon, but it will be one of the greatest single instruments of reconstruction, says "Punch" Dickens, now general manager of the Canadian Pacific Air Lines. He is planning to buy helicopters for "pickup" services when larger models are available and said there was little doubt that the cargo plane will be successful in capturing a fair percentage of present cargo express and high cost commodities after the war.

SUBSIDIES ON JAM

Manufacturers of strawberry, raspberry and loganberry jams are going to get federal subsidies to help them compete with the fresh fruit market for supplies while continuing to operate under the price ceilings on their finished products. The government wants the jam production to be kept up but the fruit crop is short and manufacturers may have a hard time obtaining supplies. The subsidies will range from 3 to 6 cents a pound.



DR. H. L. STEWART

The eminent professor of philosophy at Dalhousie University, who is also Canada's best known news commentator, is heard over the CBC's Week End Review Sundays at 6:30 p.m.

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

Snicklefritz----



Lawyer: "Was your car under control at the time?"
Defendant: "Yes, my wife was sitting in the rear seat."

Suitor: "May I marry your daughter?"
Stern Father: "What is your occupation?"

Suitor: "I am an actor."
Stern Father (angrily): "Then get out before the foot lights!"

Age is a great aid for the improvement of morals.

The crying baby sounds the call to arms.

No work is very hard to the man who merely looks on.

If ignorance is bliss there should be more happiness in the world.

THEY ARE GROWING LARGER

Most of the steaming islands in the Pacific are now garrisoned by hundreds of Americans and millions of mosquitos. Both classes of inhabitants are fully armed. On commenting on the mosquito to an American nurse an official told him the story of the American in the Northwest Territories, Canada who said that the mosquitos were so large that he saw one trying on his overcoat.

"That's nothing," said the marine. "When I was in Guadalcanal one landed on the air field and they pumped forty-five gallons of gas into it, before they found out what it was."

B.C. SOFT FRUITS DAMAGED

The Okanagan Valley in British Columbia reports peaches and apricots suffered severe winter injuries in nearly all parts of the district. Early varieties of apples suffered little injury but McIntosh and later varieties were severely affected. Prospects are poor for cherries and prunes. Pears fared badly.

Creston and district reports sweet cherry plums suffered from 20 to 60 per cent injury. Pears are patchy and peaches and apricots nearly a total loss.

After all the hailshovels about not enough sugar for canning, it seems that nature will step in and control the situation after all.

U.S. FARM POPULATION

Summarizing its population estimates, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics says that on January 1, 1943, there were 27,821,000 persons living on farms in the United States, the smallest number of farm residents in the entire 35-year period for which estimates of farm population are available. An estimated net loss of 1,227,000 persons in farm population occurred in 1942, as a result of wartime expansion in industrial employment and the armed forces.

Broomhall reports that crop conditions in many parts of Europe are the best since the beginning of the war.

"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY
LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL,
I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull or a horse, or a hundred bushels of seed oats for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue. Letting it be known what they have to market.

They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest price as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It says to advertise . . . and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

"WE NOT ONLY HAUL 'EM—WE BUILD 'EM TOO"

ALTHOUGH we, the Canadian railways, are carrying vastly more traffic than at any time in history, we are also building guns and tanks, ships and shells. Our machinery of production hums day and night. Implements of war roll from our plants in steady streams. They're made by the railways . . . hauled by the railways . . . the railways of Canada.

Only your railways, ready and capable of meeting the emergency before it occurred, can handle this double "must" . . . mass transportation and mass war production.

Your railways met a mighty challenge in Canada's period of construction. They are rendering dual service in War's period of destruction. They will be needed more than ever in the reconstruction period of peace. They will meet that challenge, too!

AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN NATIONAL • CANADIAN PACIFIC

Carrying the Load in War and Peace

FAT IS AMMUNITION!

Fat and bone conservation begins at home and ends in the firing line

- DO YOU KNOW -

One pound of fat supplies enough glycerine to fire 150 bullets from a Bren gun.

Two pounds of fat will fire a burst of 20 cannon shells from a Spitfire or 10 anti-aircraft shells.

Bones produce fat and aircraft glue.

If we saved fat at the rate of one ounce per person per week this would mean 36,000,000 pounds per year, enough to produce 3,600,000 pounds of glycerine for explosives.

OUR FIGHTERS DEPEND ON YOU

"Every householder who delivers to a retail butcher, collector, or Salvage Committee, any rendered or unrendered fats or bones shall be entitled to receive from the person to whom they are delivered 4 cents per pound net weight for rendered fats, and 1 cent per pound for unrendered fats."

The above paragraph is a direct quotation from Order A-642 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

"Rendered fat" means fat melted down and strained to remove solid matter. It includes drippings and strained pan grease resulting from the cooking of meat.

"Unrendered fat" means raw or partially cooked fat free from lean meat and bone, but not fully rendered.

"Bones" means raw or cooked bones of cattle, sheep and hogs.

EVERY OUNCE COUNTS!

SAVE AND STRAIN EVERY DROP TO SPEED VICTORY. SELL IT TO YOUR BUTCHER OR GIVE IT TO YOUR SALVAGE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS, HOTELS, ETC.

You have been mailed a copy of Order A-642. This Order affects operators of hotels, restaurants and other establishments where meals are served. It is of immediate importance to butchers and slaughtermen. If your copy has been lost, you can obtain another from the nearest office of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD